

10. DESCRIPTIONS OF TEN NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS, CHIEFLY FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SEAS. BY GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, CORR. MEMB. Z. S.

(Plate II.)

1. VOLUTA (ALCITHOË) KREUSLERÆ, nob. (Pl. II. fig. 3.)

*V. testa elongato-fusiforimi, subangustata, pallide fulvo-lutea; spira turrata, apice papillari; anfractibus 6, lævibus, in medio angulatis et plicato-nodosis, ad suturas castaneo maculatis, ultimo fere  $\frac{2}{3}$  longo, testam adæquante, maculis aurantiaco-fuscis, trigonato; labro simplici; columella subrecta, 4-plicata, et callo tenui induta.*

Long. 2 poll. 9 lin., lat. 1 poll.

*Hab.* South Australia (*Coll. Archer*).

This species is an interesting addition to the Australian *Volutes*. In its general characters it somewhat resembles *V. pacifica*, Soland. (belonging to H. & A. Adams's section *Alcithoë*), from which it differs in the greater length of the spire, in the narrowness of its form, and in having a different style of painting.

The specimen in Mr. Archer's collection was picked up on the beach at Glenelg, near Adelaide. I have named it after Mrs. Kreusler, a German lady resident in South Australia, who, by her diligent researches in the natural history of that province, has added to our knowledge of its fauna.

2. VOLUTA (LYRIA) ARCHERI, nob. (Pl. II. figs. 4 & 5.)

*V. testa ovata, solida, basi subrecurva, longitudinaliter valde lirato-costata; costis obtusis, vix flexuosis, ad marginem parvis, gradatim evanidis, interstitiis lævibus; pallide carneo-fusca, interstitiis fuscis, costis lineis tenuibus castaneis ornatis; spira subacuminata; anfractibus 6, convexiusculis, superne fusco irregulariter maculatis; apertura oblonga, subangustata, vix  $\frac{2}{3}$  longa, testam æquante, intus pallido-carnea; labro incrassato, valde varicoso, interne dentato, margine subtenui, punctis nigris ornato; columella basi triplicata, plicis numerosis supra exsculpta.*

Long. 1 poll. 4 lin., lat. 8 lin.

*Hab.* Montserrat, West Indies (*Coll. Archer*).

This beautiful West-Indian species belongs to Gray's genus *Lyria*, and is allied to *V. delessertiana*, Petit, from Madagascar, and *V. mitriformis*, Lam., from South Australia. The description is taken from an adult specimen, in very fine condition, in the collection of Mr. Archer, of Liverpool.

3. MITRA ROSETTÆ, nob. (Pl. II. fig. 6.)

*M. t. satis turrata, læviore, aurantiaco-fusca, marginibus spiræ vix excurvatis; anfr. nucl.!? . . . (decollatis); norm. 5, planatis, suturis haud impressis; lineis punctulorum minimorum spiralibus, plus minusve distantibus, quarum circ. 6 in spira monstrantur, sæpe obsolete, insculpta; circa basim prolongatam sulculis altioribus*

*ornata*; *columella* 4-plicata, antice torta, canali aperto; *apertura* elongata; *labro* acuto, haud lirato; *labio* nullo.

Long. .8, long. spir. .4, lat. .3 poll.; div. 40°.

*Hab.* Rosetta Head, Encounter Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

The specimens are all decollated, with a mamillate vertex. The locality was named by Col. Light, the first Surveyor-General, after Mrs. Angas, the author's mother.

4. *SIPHONALIA FUSCOZONATA*, nob. (Pl. II. figs. 7 & 8.)

*S. t. parva, turrita, alba, striga lata fusca plus minusve interrupta sub peripheriam ornata, marginibus spiræ rectis; vertice nucleoso mamillato; anfr. norm. 6, medio angulatis, regione suturali concava; costis radiantibus circ. 8, validis, obtusis, rotundatis, supra et infra obsoletis, interstitiis concavis eas æquantibus; lirulis spiralibus crebris, obtusis, supra costas transeuntibus, quarum circ. 12 in spirâ monstrantur, postice confertis minoribus; canali curtiore, excurvato; apertura subrotundata; labro intus acute lirato; labio inconspicuo; pariete sub suturam unidentato.*

Long. .54, long. spir. .27, lat. .28 poll.; div. 50°.

*Hab.* South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

Resembles a *Peristernia*, but without the distinct fold of that genus. The broad brown belt is sometimes interrupted over the ribs, and is more or less dark according to the spiral sculpture. As the suture follows its middle, a part of the colour is seen on the spire, forming an elegant sutural line.

5. *COLUMBELLA INTERRUPTA*, nob. (Pl. II. figs. 9 & 10.)

*C. t. minima, fusiformi, levi, marginibus spiræ excurvatis; vertice nucleoso naticoideo, prominente, apice mamillato; anfr. norm. 5, subplanatis, suturis distinctis; livida, seu pallide viridi, lineis radiantibus creberrimis, angustissimis, a zonis interruptis, eleganter picta; zonis duabus, postica et subperipheriali, valde lobatis, concinne ornata; basi prolongata, spiraliter striata; apertura elongata, undulata; labro intus circ. 5-dentato; labio conspicuo.*

Long. .19, long. spir. .1, lat. .09 poll.; div. circ. 50°.

*Hab.* York's Peninsula, South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

The unique specimen has two broad scalloped bands, scarcely coloured, which interrupt the finely pencilled pattern of the rest of the shell.

6. *EULIMA AUGUR*, nob.

*E. t. minore, satis gracili, candida, valde nitente, marginibus spiræ rectoribus; anfr. nucl. ? (decollatis); norm. 10, planatis, suturis minimis, definitis; basi curtiore; apertura subovali; columella recta; labro postice sinuato; labio parvo, solido.*

Long. .44, long. spir. .32, lat. .14 poll.; div. 27°.

*Hab.* South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

7. *PATELLA ALTICOSTATA*, nob. (Pl. II. fig. 11.)

*P. t. regulari, solida, albida, fusco tincta; apice submediano; costis*

*radiantibus circ. 14, validis, rotundatis, aliis interdum intercalantibus; interstitiis duplo vel triplo majoribus, concavis; pagina interna nitente, alba, plus minusve fusco pallide tincta; margine elegantissime pectinato, fusco undato; spathula rubro-fusca, exacte definita.*

Long. 1·45, lat. 1·2, alt. ·45 poll.

*Hab.* Port Lincoln, South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

Easily recognized by the distant, rounded ribs.

8. *PATELLA GEALEI*, nob. 123, 1957

*P. t.* "P. jacksonensi" *simili; sed pagina interna metallice splendente, aureo parum tincta, margine minimo; spathula lurida, plumbeo et fusco nebulosa.*

Long. ·1, lat. ·86, alt. ·4 poll.

*Hab.* South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

I have named this species after Mr. Geo. Geale, Mr. Cuming's worthy and intelligent assistant.

9. *CREPIDULA IMMERSA*, nob. (Pl. II. fig. 12.)

*C. t.* "C. hepaticæ" *simillima; tenui, hepatica, recta, ovali, epidermide tenuissima tenace induta; vertice nucleoso mediano, majore, vix sinistrorsum torta, apici immerso; margine normaliter acutissimo, interdum laminato; septo tenui, curtiore, profundiore, subdiaphano, margine recto.*

Long. 1·06, lat. ·73, alt. ·2 poll.

*Hab.* Port Lincoln, South Australia, on dead *Pinnæ* (*Coll. Angas*).

The species is named from the sunken apex of the nuclear portion. The shell is curiously like fine young specimens of *C. rugosa*, Nutt.; but in that species the nucleus is much smaller, and the apex visible.

10. *MYODORA CONVEXA*, nob. (Pl. II. figs. 13 & 14.)

*M. t. parva, compacta, solidiore, vix inæquilaterali, valde inæquivalva; v. dextra valde convexa, altera planata; margine dorsali subrecto, postico satis incurvato, ventrali valde excurvato; tota superficie (præter lunulam posticam elongatam, parum excavatam, a carinis obtusis definitam, lævem) liris concentricis crebris obtusis ornata, interstitiis parvis; parte postica ab angulis obtusis definita; intus vivide nacrea, fossa cartilaginea parva, altissima, ossiculo?..; valva convexa dentibus lateralibus validis, marginibus valvæ planatæ extantibus convenientibus; cicatr. adductoris post. subtriangulari, ant. pyriformi; linea pallii simplicis; sinu parvo, semilunato.*

Long. ·39, lat. ·35, alt. ·16 poll.

*Hab.* New Caledonia (*Coll. Angas*).

The convex valve entirely embraces the other, as in *Corbula*, receiving its margin within the lateral teeth, and leaving a projecting ventral edge. The ossicle had perished.

I have included, in the plate which illustrates this paper, figures of two new forms of *Chitonidæ*, which were described by Mr. Henry

Adams and myself in a recent paper (see Proc. Zool. Soc., May 10, 1864):—

Fig. 15. *Stenochiton juloides*, Ad. & Ang. Holdfast Bay, South Australia.

Fig. 16. *Microplax grayi*, Ad. & Ang. Sydney Harbour, N.S. Wales.

11. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ENTOZOON FROM THE INTESTINES OF THE DIAMOND-SNAKE OF AUSTRALIA (*MORIELIA SPILOTES*). BY W. BAIRD, M.D., F.L.S.

**BOTHRIDIUM (SOLENOPHORUS, Creplin) ARCUATUM, Baird.**

Length of the largest specimen (which, however, is not quite perfect at lower extremity) 10 inches. Breadth, about the middle of

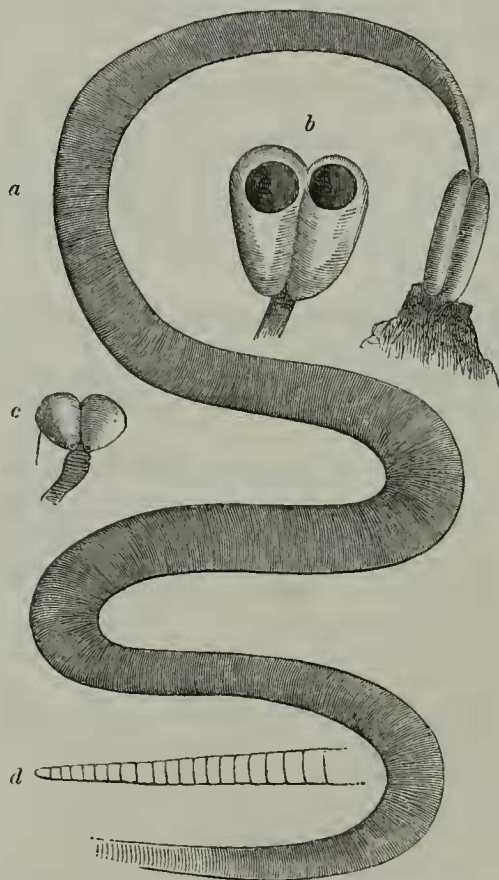


Fig. a. Worm of natural size, attached to inner surface of intestine.

Fig. b. Bothria, slightly enlarged, showing the upper openings.

Fig. c. The same, showing lower openings.

Fig. d. Posterior extremity of a young specimen, showing the, comparatively speaking, larger articulations.